

the likelihood. Ninety percent. Yet we say that the prisons are too crowded and we probably have to let these people out early on good behavior. Oftentimes they tell their probation officers and the courts that they are sick and they need help; and yet they are told, well, you will have to find it somewhere in the mental health corridor of your community.

We expect them to show up. That is another really mind-boggling thought here, that we tell these people that have been convicted of violently raping women and children that they should show up to a local official and register so that they can be on an offender list. That is not going to happen, so we have to stop trusting them to show up and register.

As we begin this process, I welcome both sides of the aisle, as I mentioned my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CRAMER), in this debate to try to strengthen and codify into law things that will actually work. No more panaceas, no more feel-good solutions, no more expectations that these people who commit these crimes repeatedly will somehow become models of behavior in their communities. We have to be sure that they are monitored. Whether it is through ankle bracelets or other means, we will insist that they be followed, that they be pursued, and if they violate again that they never be let out of jail to harm another individual or innocent citizen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PRICE of Georgia addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

OPPOSED TO CAFTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in opposition to the Central American Free Trade Agreement, otherwise known as CAFTA. As many of my colleagues here know, CAFTA is nothing more than a green light for corporations to outsource American jobs.

I am appalled by some of the awful provisions in this shameful trade agreement. When you look at the restrictions on Central American workers and the outsourcing of American jobs, you will quickly realize that there is nothing free about the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

My friends, make no mistake, if we ratify this agreement there will be no jobs left in this country to outsource. Did we not learn anything as a body from the NAFTA agreement? The lesson we should have learned from NAFTA was that not all free trade agreements give us fair trade.

For instance, NAFTA, which was supposed to be this great jobs creator, middle class creator in Mexico, failed to create the middle class that it promised. Since NAFTA, the rich are getting richer in Mexico while poverty and income disparity are more prevalent than ever. As NAFTA failed to protect the middle class, so will CAFTA.

Congress needs to step up and tell the administration that worker protections matter. We need to do what is right and support trade policy that is fair and balanced. We need to do what is right and make agreements that strengthen labor protections, not overlook them. We need to do what is right for safeguarding the environment. We need to do what is right for all working people and scrap this terrible agreement. We have a moral obligation to make trade fair for all Americans and the rest of the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MELANCON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MELANCON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SHUSTER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the greatest public servant and political leader the City of Chicago has ever produced, the late Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Mayor Daley, who passed away in 1976, was elected and inaugurated to his first term as mayor 50 years ago this month. It is not an overstatement to say that the Chicago most of the world recognizes today is a legacy of Mayor Daley. In his 21 years in office, Mayor Daley earned the nickname Dick the Builder, as he helped guide the construction of the Sears Tower, O'Hare Airport, the John Hancock building, Chicago's expressway system, McCormick Place, twice, and dozens of other renowned landmarks synonymous with the city. Richard J. Daley turned the city of Al Capone and pork bellies into the world capital of Mies Van der Rohe and jet travel.

The great Chicago songwriter Steve Goodman put it this way in a tribute song: "When it came to building big buildings, no job was too tough. Daley built McCormick place twice because once was not enough."

Last night, Richard J. Daley's memory was honored at a dinner by those who knew and worked with him as well as by individuals who simply wanted to celebrate the legacy of this great American leader. Appropriately, events took place on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago, UIC, which the mayor felt was his greatest achievement. So strong was his commitment to education that for nearly 30 years, from his days in the Illinois General Assembly in the 1930s until the completion of UIC in the 1960s, Richard J. Daley fought to bring a branch campus of our State's world-class public university to the people of Chicago and the region.

The mayor's achievements were not limited to the city's skyline. He was a political leader who others, such as Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Baynes Johnson, counted on not only for support but good advice on important issues of the day.

Mayor Daley was truly a self-made man. Before he was the leader of one of the world's great cities, he was a kid from the Bridgeport neighborhood who put himself through college and law school working as a cowboy at the famous Union Stockyards. As a State legislator in the 1930s, he married a lovely young woman from Bridgeport named Eleanor "Sis" Guilfoyle, with whom he raised seven outstanding children, including Richard M. Daley, the current mayor of Chicago; John Daley, chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Cook County Board and Democratic Committeeman of the 11th Ward; and William Daley, former U.S. Commerce Secretary. However, Mayor and Mrs. Daley were as proud of their children who pursued careers in teaching and homemaking as they were of their sons involved in public service.

I had the honor to meet Mayor Daley once as a young man. After my father's inauguration as a Chicago alderman in 1975, our family met the mayor and Mrs. Daley at a reception. As the young Alderman Lipinski shook Mayor Daley's hand, it seemed the mayor did not recognize him, until the ever-observant and ever-gracious Sis Daley gently reminded the mayor who the gentleman in front of him was.

Like all great leaders, Richard J. Daley had his share of setbacks and critics, but his legacy was and is Chicago's reputation, the City That Works. Mr. Speaker, let us not forget this legacy on the 50th anniversary of Mayor Richard J. Daley's inauguration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FEENEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.